

Bloomington, Bedford & Indianapolis Motor Freight, Inc.

★ ★ ★

THE B. B. & I. LINE

★ ★ ★

CERTIFIED COMMON CARRIERS

FIVE HUNDRED ONE NORTH ROGERS STREET

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

Jan 26/1953

SERVICE MEMBER



REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

*Bloomington
Motor*

TERMINALS

MARTINSVILLE, IND.
283 WEST MORGAN ST.

COLUMBUS, IND.
COLUMBUS TERMINAL

LOUISVILLE, KY.
817 WEST LIBERTY ST.

BEDFORD, IND.
826 LINCOLN STREET

TERRE HAUTE, IND.
24 NORTH FIRST ST.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
301 SOUTH ALABAMA ST.

SPENCER, IND.
BLANCHARD SKINNER
SERVICE STATION

LINTON, IND.
FRED HANNUM

A.R. Markel
P.O. Box 506
Terre Haute Ind

Dear Mr Markel:

The B.B.& Motor Freight Inc was started back in 1924 by Pet Goodman he had 3 straight trucks which had solid rubber tires he ran from Bloomington Bedford, to Indianapolis and back, there were no paved roads then and it would take about a day each way these trucks were equiped with Gas lights, which were about the same as a candle you couldnt see more than 50 ft. Goodman later sold the line to Ray Moon who put on 4 more trucks and expanded his operations to incleus Louisville, Ky Bloomfield, Indiana, and Linton, and Dugger Ind, as well as Columbus Ind, & Martinsville Ind.

Ray Moon operated this line till 1940 selling to Ralph Rogers, WC Stephson, W.C Homann, & James Reighster during this time more trucks were putinto operation and of course Semi Trailers were a must by this time, the first Semi Trailers were of the 16 & 18ft length, later on as business picked up these trailers were of longer length, B.B.& I now have some 33 ft in length.

The above gentlemen operated this Line till they sold out to Roy Wilson who operated it till fall of 1950 he sold it to J.C. Birchler and associates.

Mr Birchler being President, B.B.& I Motor Freight Inc, now operates a fleet of Tractor & Trailers of 40 Tractors 80 trailers and 25 small pickup trucks for city use.

~~M. Blumore~~

LET US SOLVE YOUR TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS

Continued

Bloomington, Bedford & Indianapolis Motor Freight, Inc.

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CERTIFIED COMMON CARRIERS

FIVE HUNDRED ONE NORTH ROGERS STREET

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

Continued

TERMINALS

MARTINSVILLE, IND.
253 WEST MORGAN ST.

COLUMBUS, IND.
COLUMBUS TERMINAL

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FRED HANNUM

SERVICE MEMBER



When J.C. Birchler and assoaites bought B.B. & I Motor Freight they wanted to expand little more so bought out the Old Glenn Pyle Line to Chicago Ill, these operating rights gave B.B. & I two highways to operate over to Chicago, ~~xxxxxx~~ one up 41 and the other up route 1 in Illinois, to Evansville, Ind

They also bought Rights into Owensboro, Ky and Evansville Ind from and to Indianapolis, Ind.

Inclosed is \$2.00 for part of costs per your letter of Jan, 23/53.

Yours very truly

B.B. & Motor Freight Inc

Milton Skidmore

Milton Skidmore Sales Dept.

LET US SOLVE YOUR TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS

REINTJES TRUCK SERVICE

310 S. E. 1st ST.
LINTON, INDIANA

February 16, 1953

Mr. A. R. Markle, President
Historical Research, Inc.
P. O. Box 506
Terre Haute, Indiana

Dear Mr. Markle:

I am enclosing my check in the amount of \$2.00 as a fee for participation in your series of stories to appear on the editorial page of the Terre Haute Tribune.

Your letter of January 23, 1953 did not specify the information desired, however I am listing a few items which you may want.

Truck line was started by James A. Shattuck of Linton Indiana about 1926. Mr. Shattuck sold to Claude Azbell of Linton, Indiana in the latter part of 1926. Operated by Mr. Azbell until early part of 1931, when sold to present Owner-Operator.

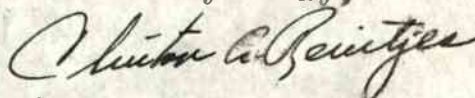
Operated out of Linton, Indiana and calls taken at Merchants Parcel Delivery on Poplar Street until the early part of 1932. Since that time terminal facilities have been maintained at the Distributors Terminal Corporation on North First Street.

PSCI Certificate No. 65-A1. ICC Certificate MC 13726

Operation daily Monday through Friday.

This may or may not be what you want and should there be further information desired please advise.

Yours very truly,



Clinton A. Reintjes.

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

KINTZ

Industrie (TH) General & Early

Community Affairs File

TERRE HAUTE Chamber of Commerce INCORPORATED

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING -- TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA
631 CHERRY STREET CRAWFORD 2391

January 12, 1967

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Mr. and Mrs. Jack D. Mayes
Post Office Box 495
Nashville, Indiana

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Mayes:

We are pleased to receive your inquiry. By checking through our directory library we have determined the N. C. Kintz Company was in business as early as 1898.

The firm produce window and door sash, office equipment, custom wood products and was rather substantial. After two relocations, the firm evolved into a contracting and real estate operation, the sons making the change.

The case you have was probably made prior to 1908, possibly as early as 1900 and was a custom order. Your letter is being forwarded to the Historical Museum here as reference only. We trust you continue to enjoy your "monster."

Very truly,

Richard C. Tuttle
Staff Assistant

RCT:hac

bcc: Mrs. Robert I. Clark

AFFILIATED WITH . . .
AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE EXECUTIVES
AMERICAN RETAIL ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVES
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES
INDIANA COMMERCE EXECUTIVES ASSN.
INDIANA STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU, INC.

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

KINTZ Co.

January 11, 1967

N.C. Kintz Co.
Terre Haute, Indiana

Attention: Anyone

Dear Sir:

You have heard of the proverbial "shot in the dark" have you not? This is certainly one of those. I am not sure that such a company as yours exists.

Recently there came into our possession, a cabinet, which was manufactured by N.C. Kintz, Terre Haute, Ind. We know this by the name plate attached to the front of the cabinet. We suspect this cabinet of being quite old, due to certain factors. The first reason was obvious; it was in terrible condition. The second reason being the fact that 24 solid brass drawer pulls are hand tooled and fitted. We discovered this when we removed them to re-finish the drawers, and then tried to fit them back.

Since we are in possession of this interesting piece, we are quite curious as to just how old it is, and especially "what it is". We have never seen such a cabinet before. It appears to some sort of filing cabinet such as might have been used in a legal office at one time. The outer part of the cabinet is plain with double doors that open to expose 12 small, or rather narrow drawers. Each drawer has two solid brass pulls. The pulls themselves are rather unique. This piece of furniture is now gracing our home in regal splendor. We are quite proud of it. The one thing that was missing was the lock on the cabinet doors. We are now in the process of hunting for a brass handle befitting the elegance of our beloved monster.

We are in hopes that you are still in existence, and that you can help us discover the age and identity of this piece. We remain in hope,

Yours respectfully

Mr. & Mrs. Jack D. Mayes
P.O. Box 495
Nashville, Indiana

Dorothy,

Thought you might be interested. My reply also enclosed.

We can get together some afternoon at your convenience to check over the activities.

Oak

MARKETS of AMERICA

Volume 32 - 1968

MARKETS and AUTHORS

BALTIMORE, J. B. Browne
 BOSTON, J. R. Holland
 BUFFALO, R. B. Adam
 CHICAGO, J. G. Ronchetto
 CINCINNATI, J. L. Magro
 COLUMBUS, C. E. Fultz
 DAYTON, R. S. Margolis
 DETROIT, H. R. Stevenson
 HARTFORD, L. J. Patricelli
 MONTREAL, J. P. Beaudry
 NEW YORK CITY, J. P. LaWare
 PHILADELPHIA,
 F. G. Harrington
 PITTSBURGH, M. F. Frable
 PONTIAC, E. E. Russell
 PORTLAND, Ore., C. L. Sauvie
 PROVIDENCE, L. E. Johnson
 QUAD CITIES, L. H. Day
 ST. LOUIS, C. A. Hemminger
 SAN FRANCISCO, J. S. Walsh
 WASHINGTON, D.C.,
 L. A. Davidson

... and other Trading Areas

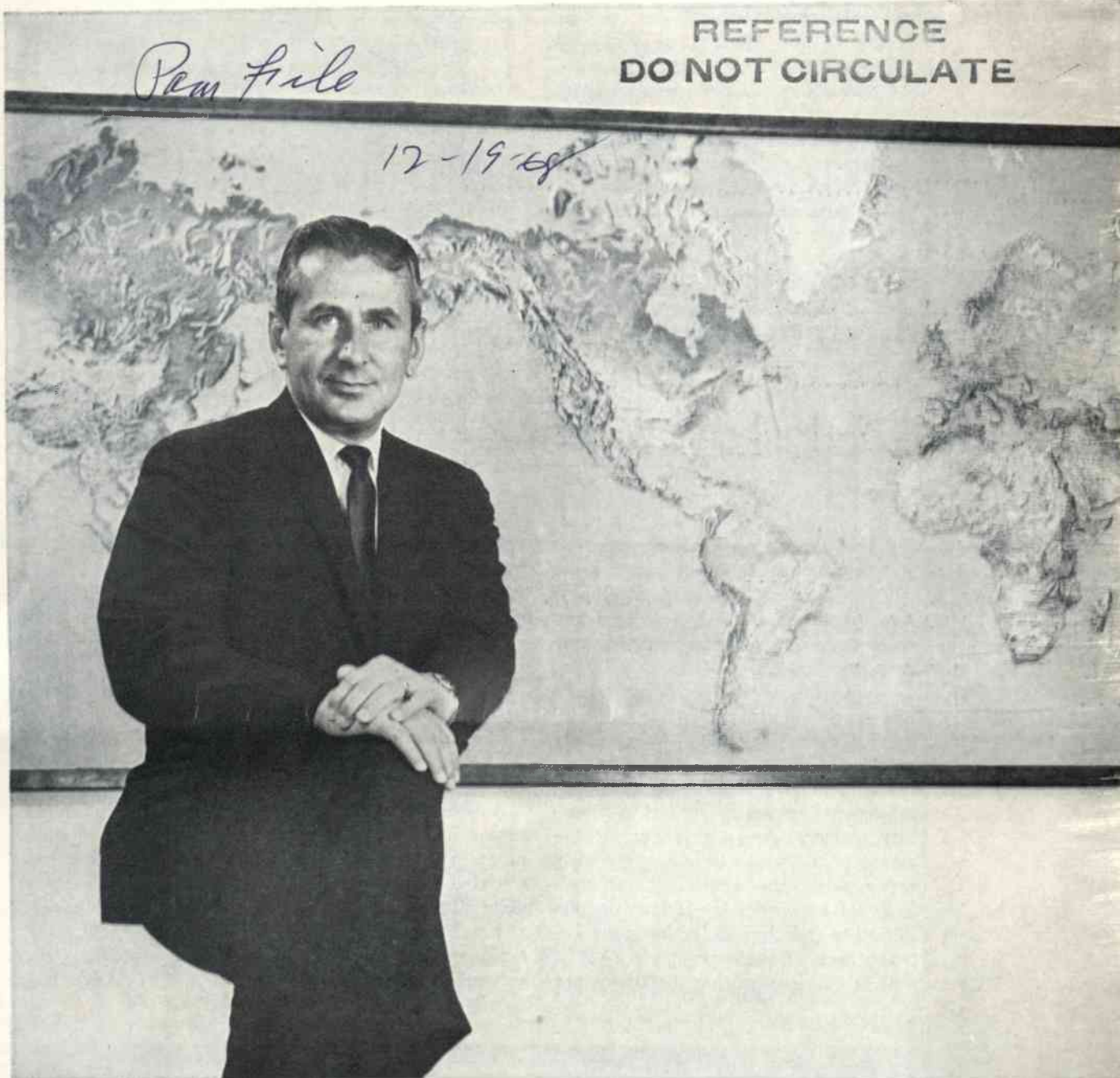
STATE of INDIANA Section

- Lt. Governor ROBERT L. ROCK
 EVANSVILLE, W. A. Schlechte
 INDIANAPOLIS, F. P. Thomas
 NORTHERN INDIANA,
 D. H. Mitchell
 TERRE HAUTE, A. Hulman, Jr.
- R. L. MONTGOMERY, Ex. V.P.
 Ruben, Montgomery & Assoc.
 Indianapolis
- J. R. WALSH, V.P. Indiana Na-
 tional Bank of Indianapolis

FEATURE AUTHORS

- FRED J. WAGNER, V.P. Sales,
 Gibson Greeting Cards, Cin-
 cinnati
- ALVIN Q. EHRLICH, Pr. Ehr-
 lich-Linkins, Washington, D. C.
- T. CARTER PARKINSON, V.P.,
 Gen. Mgr., McCormick & Co.,
 Baltimore
- PAUL SABOURIN, Information,
 CBC Société Radio-Canada,
 Montreal
- KAY CORINTH, Merch. Dir.,
 Seventeen Magazine, New York
- ROBERT L. GOLDSMITH, Prom
 Dir., Boys' Life, New York
- THOMAS R. JORDAN, Pres.
 Underwood, Jordan Assoc.

REFERENCE
 DO NOT CIRCULATE



Where in the world do you want to sell your goods?

Recent foreign trade missions led by Lieutenant Governor Rock, Director of the Indiana Department of Commerce, have already opened new multi-million-dollar overseas markets to Indiana industry. And Indiana's Burns Harbor complex will provide direct deep-water access via the St. Lawrence Seaway to them all. What's more, Indiana industry enjoys an enviable position on the domestic trade scene, too. 41 of the

top 50 consumer markets and 40 of the top 50 industrial markets are all within 800 miles—just two days or less by rail or truck. Send for all the facts and a unique Plant Location Guide. All inquiries held in strictest confidence.

Write: Lieutenant Governor Robert L. Rock, Director, Indiana Department of Commerce, 336 State House, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

INDUSTRIANA

Where free enterprise is still growing

Vigo County Public Library

Ind. Industries

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

introducing
ourselves...

REFERENCE
PAMPHLET FILE



PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF INDIANA, INC.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
PLAINFIELD - - - INDIANA

PUBLIC

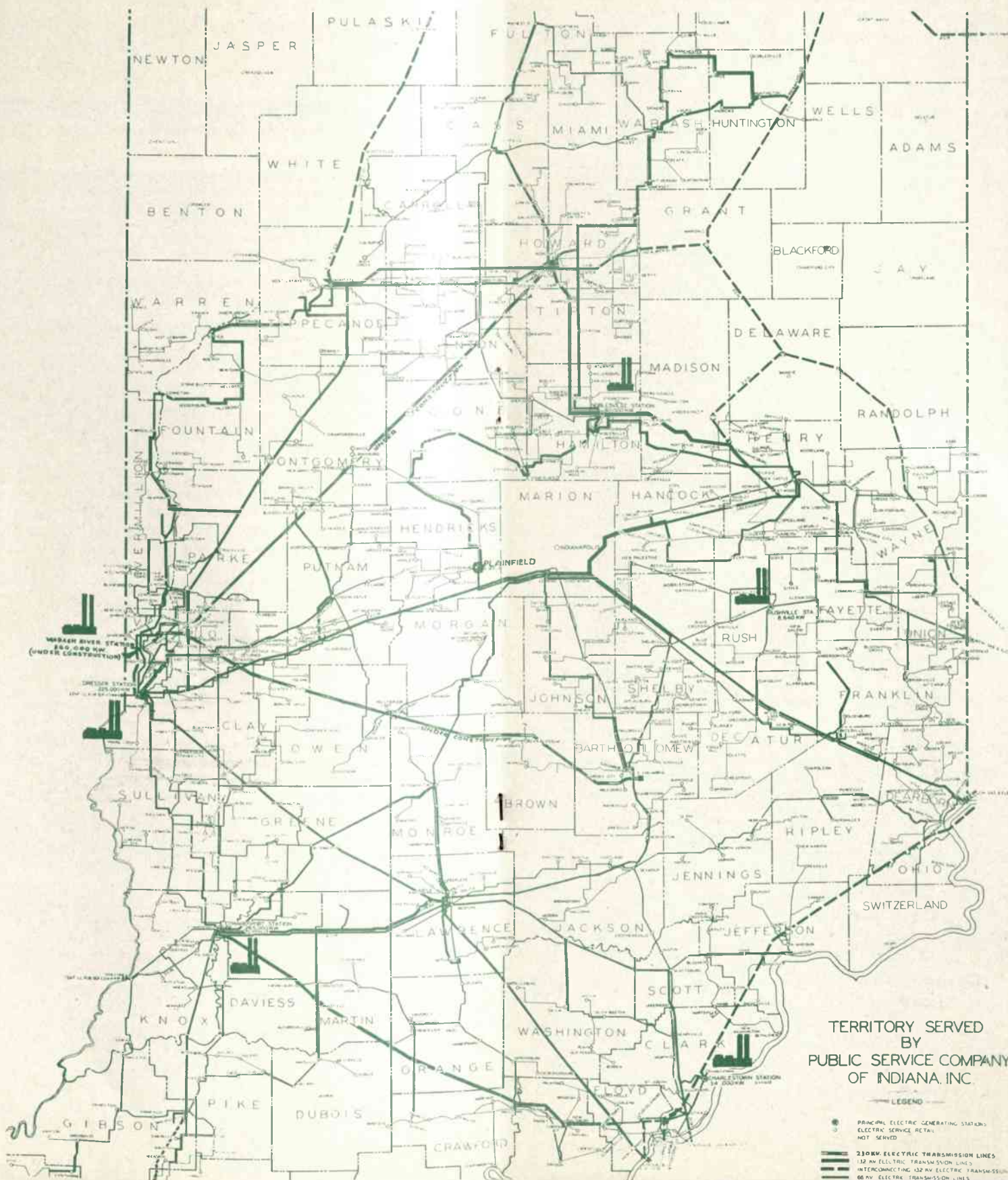
- Our "Public" includes about 40% of all Hoosiers, and they live in 70 of the State's 92 counties. We have about 330,000 customers on our own service lines, — divided roughly, 275,000 in cities and towns, and 45,000 in rural areas.
- We supply power wholesale to 30 of the State's 43 Rural Electric Membership corporations, which serve retail over their own systems, about 100,000 member-customers.
- And finally, we provide power wholesale to 40 municipal electric utilities; and we supply part of the power needs to four more municipal systems. These systems retail to about 40,000 customers. So, figuring an electric "customer" is probably three and one-half people as a family average, our estimate of our public as being 40% of Hoosierdom seems conservative!
- Naturally so large a public requires service facilities of considerable magnitude. People have found electricity a marvelous aid to comfort and to efficient production and operation, — industrially, domestically, commercially and agriculturally. Power can be generated most economically in large stations where coal and plenty of water are available; and it can be transmitted most cheaply at high voltages. These two factors lead to lower rates which in turn enable the public to make maximum use of service. (Trend in rates has always been downward, even in periods of zooming production costs, higher taxes and wage increases.)

Thus, we have engineers meeting a popular need and demand, with modern developments. With plenty of cheap, Indiana coal-generated power, our industrial customers, who use about half our total production, build up their output, increase their payrolls and contribute to better living and better business for the entire community.

Our people, in all departments, understand that the public is the customer, AND that our business in life is to serve him as efficiently and cheerfully as possible.

SERVICE

- PSCI power is generated at Dresser Station, below Terre Haute on the Wabash River, with 225,000 kilowatts (or, 300,000 Horse-power) capacity; at Edwardsport, on White river's west fork, where capacity is 165,000 kilowatts; at Noblesville station on the west fork, which produces 100,000 kilowatts; and at Charlestown, where the Company leases facilities from the U. S. War Department which produce some 54,000 kilowatts. . . . Construction is under way on a 485,000 kw station, on the Wabash, about Terre Haute. . . . Additional power is available by purchase from interconnected companies at Louisville, Cincinnati, Hammond, Fort Wayne, South Bend, etc., to which on occasion PSCI lines ALSO SUPPLY POWER. . . . The Company has a small hydro-electric plant at Williams, and oil engine capacity at Rushville.
- Most Company energy is generated at about 13,000 volts, but it is "stepped up" for transmission at 33,000, 66,000 and 132,000 volts because line losses are lower at the higher voltages. The transmission system (see map on following pages) includes some 4,000 miles of lines which reach every distribution center in the area. (A new phase for 1953 is 240,000 volt transmission to two large centers, from the new Wabash river station.) System carried, last year, over 3 billion kwh.
- The Company maintains some 400 transformer substations, where high voltages are "stepped down" to distribution or working voltages. Distribution lines to customer premises total about 15,000 miles. . . . Power system flow is regulated by three chief substations, — at Kokomo, Bedford and Lenore, near Indianapolis; with top control at Plainfield, via micro-wave, radio and carrier current.
- Transmission system construction and maintenance are handled from Plainfield. Distribution maintenance is the work of crews in the district; and customer needs are met by servicemen in district and local offices. Men in generating, transmission and distribution work are members of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. A. F. of L.



TERRITORY SERVED
BY
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF INDIANA, INC.

- LEGEND
- PRINCIPAL ELECTRIC GENERATING STATIONS
 - ELECTRIC SERVICE RETAIL
 - NOT SERVED
 - 230KV. ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES
 - 132 KV. ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES
 - INTERCONNECTING 132 KV. ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES
 - 66 KV. ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES

COMPANY

- "Company," to us, means the customers on our lines, stockholders or owners, and service personnel.
- PSCI has approximately 27,000 stockholders, of whom about 4,200 live in Indiana. Others are scattered through all the States and fifteen foreign countries. Some are individuals; some married couples. Others are trust funds, insurance companies, etc. . . . About 10,000 are women, and 9,000, men; more than 800 are trustees or guardians. . . . Thirty-two stockholders are schools or colleges; while thirty-seven are churches, and sixty-eight are lodges or charitable institutions. . . .
- Capital stock equity in the Company (money invested by stockholders), is about \$116 million, and is subject to \$108 million-plus of long-term indebtedness; total capitalization being over \$224 million. . . . Plant account exceeds \$250 million. (March 31, figures.)
- Service personnel, which includes everybody on the payroll, is something over 2,700 people. About 80% are male, 20% female. . . . Largest concentration is at Plainfield headquarters, where some 350 are engaged; with the next largest numbers at generating stations and division offices. . . . Scores of graduate engineers are included. . . . Supervisors, managers and department heads are principally long-service veterans.
- Chief departments are engineering and operation, accounting, and sales promotion, — each based in the districts with supervision by division, and final top direction at Plainfield. . . . Total wage and salary payments by the Company (including the cost of employees benefit plans) exceed \$11,500,000 a year.
- Company maintains an insurance-underwritten retirement pension program, and also insures all employees.
- Stockholders, by comparison, receive about \$9¾ million a year, as we earn it. And our borrowed (mortgage) capital costs us about 3 million a year in interest, which we must earn by thrifty operation.

INDIANA

- Just as PSCI is interwoven with industry, commerce and domestic life of its service areas, so is it closely bound up with government, state and local. Indiana regulates service rates by its Public Service Commission, to protect the customer from unfair charges; and, beyond that, with a view to giving us an opportunity to make a fair return on our Company labor and capital. It does NOT guarantee a return.
- The State fixes the major valuation on which we pay property taxes for the support of schools and civil government; and sets the amount of gross income tax we should pay, along with store license taxes, gasoline taxes, etc. (It has no direct voice in the matter of Federal income taxes.) This authority is important alike to the public AND to us, for our total tax bill now runs over \$11,800,000 a year!

(Taxes take about 21c of each dollar we collect for service.)
- Another Company-government "interconnection" is found in service rendered, — to cities for street lighting and water pumping, to the State for parks, institution, etc.
- And finally, we are closely allied with Hoosier industry as buyers, as well as suppliers. We buy about \$10,000,000 worth of Indiana coal a year to generate power for our 330,000-odd customers including the coal mines themselves! Beyond that, we patronize customers producing meters, meter-boxes, aluminum fittings, printing, structural steel, automobiles, etc., etc.

This "Bird's-eye" view of PSCI is designed to show NOT that we are a big and complex Company; rather, it is to give a glimpse of the facilities needed to provide the electric power service Indiana requires in steadily growing measure!

New employees or customers wishing detailed statistical or photographic information, will be welcome on applying to any manager or department head, or sending a postcard request to —

*Public Service Company Of Indiana, Inc.,
Plainfield*

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE



SERVICE CENTERS

- Northern Division — Kokomo

District offices: KOKOMO, LAFAYETTE, Attica and Mulberry; WABASH and North Manchester; ROCHESTER, HUNTINGTON, NEWCASTLE, DELPHI, NOBLESVILLE and Sheridan.

- Western Division — Terre Haute

District offices: TERRE HAUTE, CLINTON, SULLIVAN, Bloomfield and Jasonville; BRAZIL, GREENCASTLE, Danville and Plainfield; VINCENNES, Loogootee and BICKNELL; PRINCETON, Oakland City and Petersburg.

- Southern Division — Columbus

District offices — COLUMBUS, SHELBYVILLE, FRANKLIN, and Greenwood; MARTINSVILLE, SEYMOUR, North Vernon and Brownstown; CONNERSVILLE, Liberty and Cambridge City; BROOKVILLE, GREENSBURG, and Batesville; AURORA, BEDFORD, Mitchell and French Lick; JEFFERSONVILLE, NEW ALBANY, Corydon and Salem; BLOOMINGTON and Spencer; MADISON.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF INDIANA, INC.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

PLAINFIELD - - - INDIANA

June, 1953

Electric Power GENERATED IN STATIONS OF THE ELECTRIC COMPANIES OF INDIANA
 TO ALL PARTS OF THE STATE OVER THIS INTERCONNECTED TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
 ELECTRICAL NEED OF INDIANA FARMS, HOMES, BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRIES



As indicated on the map, all transmission systems of the Electric Companies of Indiana are interconnected to promote dependability of service and to effect greater operating efficiencies. This interconnection permits the transfer of electric power between systems when desirable.

The arrows around the edge of the map indicate the places where the Indiana transmission lines are further interconnected with electric systems of neighboring states. These interconnections add stability to our own power supply, and can prove invaluable in times of extreme emergency or sudden unpredictable periods of excessive demand. They also enable Indiana capacity to reinforce neighboring areas.

Electricity - THE KEY TO PRODU

ANIES OF INDIANA TRAVELS BY WIRE SSION NETWORK—FULFILLING EVERY D WIDELY DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES

**OVER \$600,000,000 HAVE BEEN INVESTED...
OVER \$300,000,000 MORE WILL BE BY THE
END OF 1954...TO ASSURE AMPLE, DEPENDABLE
ELECTRIC POWER FOR EVERY NEED IN INDIANA**

The Electric Companies of Indiana will have a total investment of more than \$928,000,000 in the facilities it takes to assure plenty of power for those they serve, by the end of 1954. Additional millions of dollars will be required for the additions already being planned beyond 1954. The money needed to finance all of these requirements is provided by people in

all walks of life and by schools, churches, fraternal orders, insurance companies, etc., who purchase stocks and bonds of the electric companies—thereby putting their savings to work. Incidentally, the present investment in the Indiana Electric Companies' facilities amounts to approximately \$70,000 per employee—more than in any other industry.

WE'RE PROUD OF OUR RECORD OF GOOD SERVICE *Plus* GOOD CITIZENSHIP

Through the years your electric service companies have not only provided better and better electric service at low rates, but have also become important contributors to the economic and civic welfare of the communities they serve. In 1951 their total payroll amounted to \$32,689,391.01, largely spent with the grocers, clothiers, druggists and other merchants of their communities. Additional millions are spent annually for materials and supplies. Electric company workers have a strong sense of

civic responsibility too. You'll find they are members of every faith, active participants in civic activities, willing workers in charity and welfare drives. They have the respect of their neighbors because they have earned it, both by helping to assure dependable electricity—including giving many hours of advice and counsel in the application of electricity to farms, homes and industries alike—and by cheerfully assuming their responsibilities of citizenship in community life.

HERE'S OUR TAX RECORD...

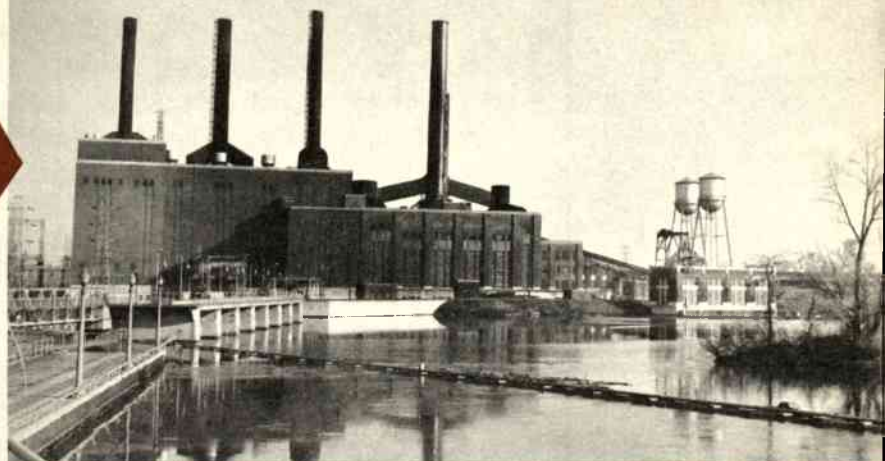
The costs of government and defense have increased so rapidly in recent years that the taxes paid by the Electric Companies of Indiana today are enormous compared to what they were only a few years ago. For instance, in 1941 the Indiana Electric Companies' total Federal bill for taxes amounted to more than

\$7,000,000. In 1951, it was approximately 3½ times as much... over \$24,000,000! State and local taxes paid by the electric companies for the same years almost doubled... jumped from \$5,743,000 to \$11,238,000. In 1951, total taxes of the Electric Companies of Indiana took an average of 21.1¢ of each incoming dollar.

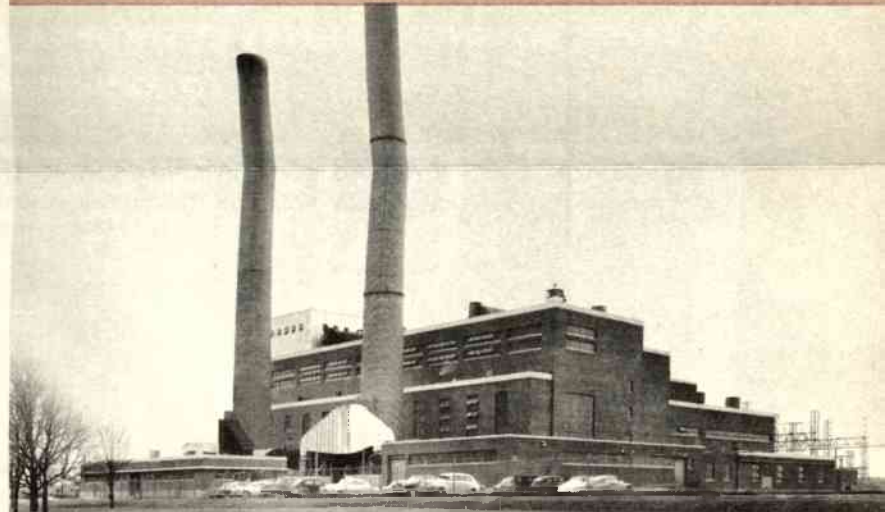
...AND RURAL ELECTRIC HISTORY

As far back as the early 1920's the Electric Companies of Indiana were pioneering in the field of rural electrification. They started a research fund for experimental work at Purdue University which they still support. Since 1951 the Purdue research program has been sponsored jointly by the electric companies and the REMCs. The electric companies established the first electric farm demonstrations, worked with farm equipment manufacturers, and detailed experienced men to devote their efforts

to speeding the day when farmers, too, could enjoy time and labor saving electric power. By 1934, government records show that 26.5% of Indiana's farms were receiving electric service, compared to the national average of only 9.7%. The REMCs gave the farm electrification movement great impetus, and between them and the continuing extension of rural service by the electric companies, the job of making electricity available to the farms of Indiana is virtually completed today.



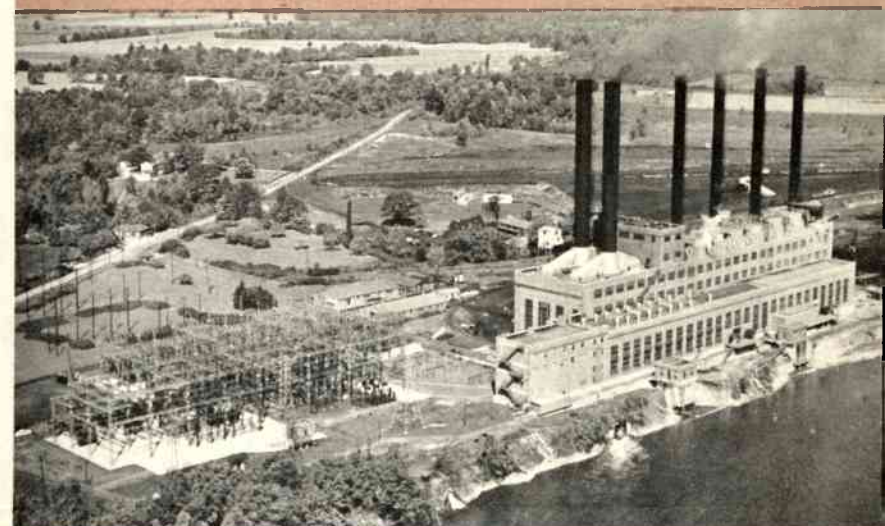
TWIN BRANCH PLANT of Indiana & Michigan Electric Company at Mishawaka, Indiana. With a net capability of 393,000 kilowatts, it is Indiana's largest generating station. In 1954 I & M will complete its even larger Tanners Creek Plant of 500,000 kilowatt capacity, at Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Company's present total generating capability of 616,000 kilowatts will have been increased to 919,000 kilowatts by the end of 1954.



White River generating station of Indianapolis Power & Light Company, located near Center-ton. This new plant now has a total capability of 135,000 kilowatts. The fourth and fifth units, scheduled for completion in 1952 and 1953 respectively, will increase the total capability to 271,000 kilowatts. Company's present total generating capability of 394,000 kilowatts will have been increased to 530,000 kilowatts by the end of 1953.



The Michigan City Generating Station of the Northern Indiana Public Service Company has a net capability of 196,000 kilowatts. The third unit was placed in operation in October, 1951. Company's present total generating capability of 295,600 kilowatts will have been increased to 336,000 kilowatts by the end of 1954.



The Dresser Generating Station of the Public Service Company of Indiana, located on the banks of the Wabash near Terre Haute, has a total capability of 225,000 kilowatts. The Company's new Wabash River Station, now under construction about 10 miles north of Terre Haute will have added four 90,000 kilowatt units to the P.S.C.I. system by the end of 1954. Company's present total generating capability of 565,500 kilowatts will have been increased to 866,500 kilowatts by the end of 1954.



Ohio River Steam Generating Station of the Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company at Evansville. Station capability has been increased 103.19% since 1944. Company's present total generating capability of 128,900 kilowatts will have been increased to 178,900 kilowatts by the end of 1954.



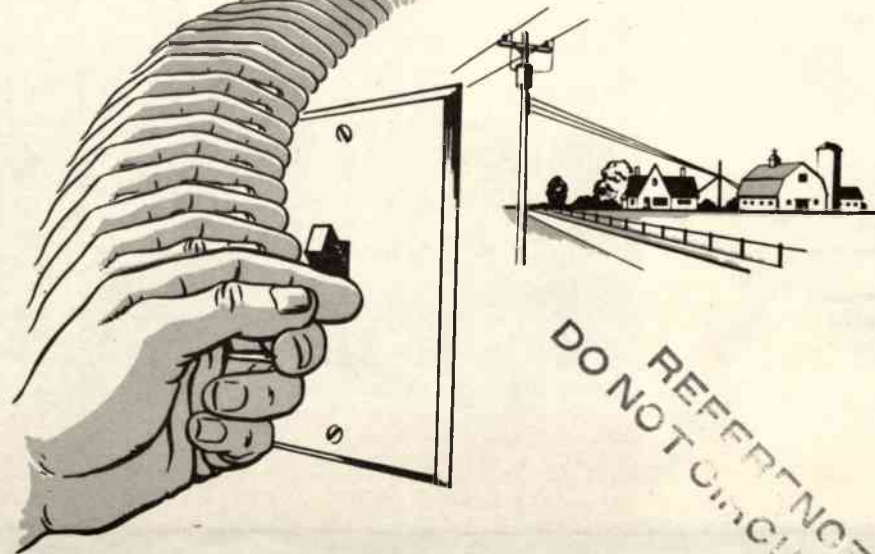
Electric Companies OF INDIANA

Indiana & Michigan Electric Company
Indianapolis Power & Light Company
Mooresville Public Service Company

Northern Indiana Public Service Company
Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc.
Rockport Water Works Company, Inc.
Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Company

Electric Power...

REFERENCE



REFERENCE
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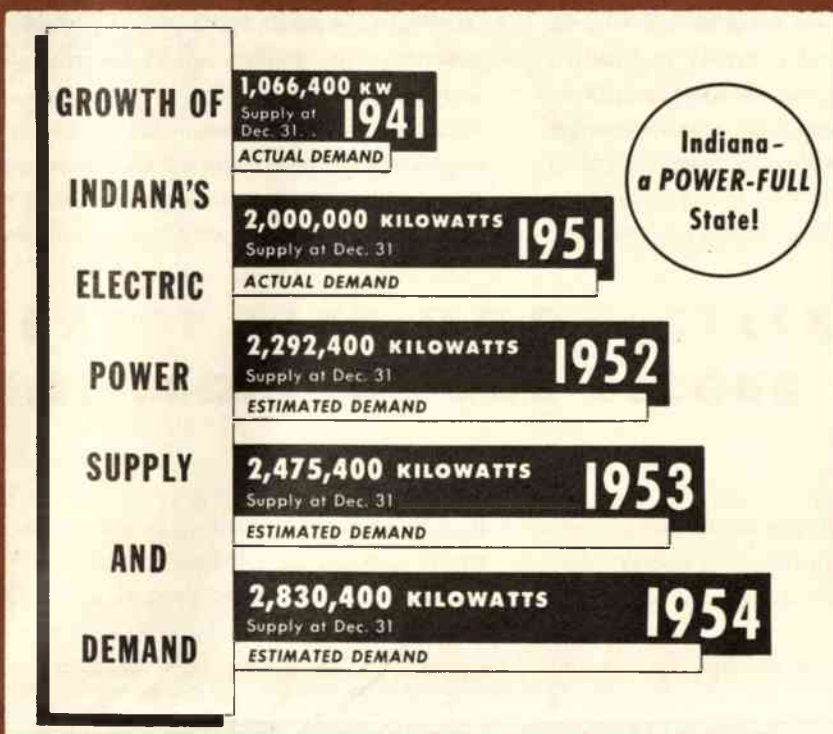
BRINGS MODERN FARMERS 300 "WIRED" HANDS

When you visit a modern, electrified farm today, it's hard to believe that the electrification of Indiana farms began only about thirty years ago. There are now more than 300 uses for electricity on the farm . . . and more of them are being utilized every day by progressive Indiana farmers, not only to increase profits and save time and labor, but also to supplement the farm labor supply. After all, electricity means "wired" hands—the most powerful kind of help a farmer can have. And "employed" as electricity is on more than 95% of Indiana farms, it's no wonder our State ranks 9th in the nation in the value of her farm production.



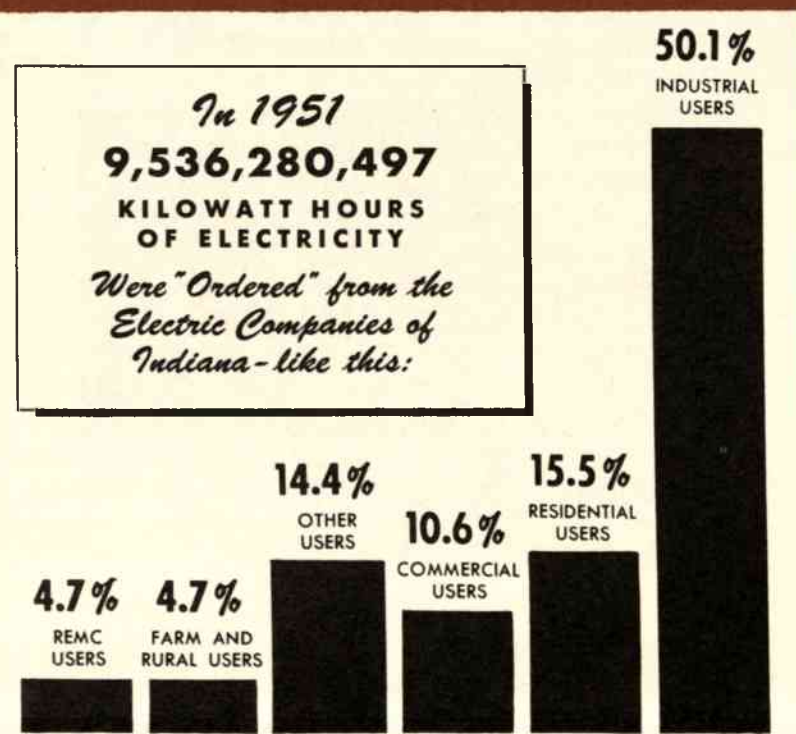
THERE'S NEVER BEEN A SHORTAGE OF ELECTRIC POWER IN INDIANA

• YOUR STATE HAS EARNED THE REPUTATION:
INDIANA--A *Power-Full* STATE



HOW MUCH ELECTRIC POWER HOOSIERS USE (demand) COMPARED TO THE SUPPLY

The chart above shows how fast Indiana's power supply has been growing in the last few years. Through the war and post war years, additions have been made as rapidly as equipment such as turbines, wire and all the other materials needed could be procured. By 1951 the peak demand for electric power reached the new high of 1,938,900 kilowatts (over twice what it was ten years before). Careful estimates of the demand that can be expected through 1954 are indicated on the chart, related to existing facilities and the additions now under construction by the electric companies . . . showing how the electric power supply must continue to exceed the demand. (Additions beyond 1954 are presently being planned and in many instances construction contracts have already been let.)



WHAT PART OF THE SUPPLY IS USED BY THE VARIOUS CLASSIFICATIONS OF USERS

Industrial users require the greatest amounts of electric power. Their use enables Indiana to rank 4th among all the States in production per capita. Indiana also has an outstanding record in agricultural production. Although the volume of electricity needed to accelerate Indiana farm output is considerably smaller than that required by Indiana industries, it is equally important—not only to help farmers save time and labor and increase their profits, but also—at present—because it makes possible the high agricultural production so vital to our nation's security program. Frederick the Great's observation is still true today: an army does, indeed, travel on its stomach. So does the civilian army behind it. Farmers of Indiana are finding applications every year for more electric power. Their requirements must continue to be met fully, and the continuing additions being made by the Electric Companies of Indiana will provide the increasing quantities of electricity they will inevitably order.

Busine^{ss} + Industries

*Your Family's
Future*

**LARGELY DEPENDS ON
THIS ELECTRIFYING
INFORMATION!**

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

• *Save it for Future Reference!*

PAMPHLET FILE

Electricity

and your future...

● Whether you're working on the farm, in your home, or in business or industry, your degree of success greatly depends upon your continued supply of dependable electric power.

Income depends upon production—and production capacity in this modern age largely depends upon electric power. Even more important, our national security heavily depends upon the extent of our farm and industrial production. Indiana must have the vital electric power needed by both farmers and industrialists in our State to produce our necessary contributions to defense.

The Electric Companies of Indiana filled unprecedented demands for more power when Pearl Harbor forced us into World War II. As the result of advance planning, the Electric Companies of Indiana were prepared to meet the quick upsweep in demand. As the war continued and the production quotas of those we serve increased, new additions were built as fast as possible. Interconnections between the electric companies made it possible for them always to provide electric power when and where needed in our State. Since the war started, the demand for more and more electric power has continually increased. Each year we have added the generating, transmission, distribution and other important service facilities needed to assure the delivery of all the electricity ordered by those we serve. We will continue to plan and build ahead, however great the needs of Indiana users may become in the future.

HERE'S WHERE INDIANA USERS OBTAIN THEIR ELECTRIC POWER

1 THE ELECTRIC COMPANIES OF INDIANA

The electric companies of Indiana serve approximately one million Hoosier farms, homes, businesses and industries. These companies are Indiana & Michigan Electric Company, Indianapolis Power & Light Company, Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Company, Mooresville Public Service Company, and Rockport Water Works Company. Those served by them at the beginning of 1952 in each classification totaled:

Residential.....	741,391
Commercial.....	111,253
Industrial.....	8,451
Farm and Rural.....	128,371
Other.....	6,482
TOTAL CUSTOMERS.....	995,948

These electric companies generate electric power . . . then transmit and distribute it directly to those they serve. Since they are

capable of delivering more than is needed by those on their own lines, they also sell, at wholesale rates, the total power supply used by 57 of the State's municipal systems and the 43 REMCs (with one partial exception). These, in turn, distribute this purchased electricity over their own distribution systems to their customers.

This wholesale program relieves municipal and REMC systems of many plant operating problems and expenses. It also eliminates any need for heavy investments in generating, transmission and right-of-way facilities.

2 MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS

Back in 1900, before the development of modern transmission operation, there were 114 municipal generating systems in our State. In recent years there has been a trend toward the abandonment of this type of generating. Today only 27 communities maintain this type of operation. Electric power has become so vitally important to every phase of community activity that the desire to have the most dependable, easily expandable source of supply has led many growing communities to prefer a connection with a nearby electric company system. A number of communities which still generate power insure their supply through connec-

tions with the electric companies' transmission systems.

3 REMCs

(Rural Electric Membership Corporations)

Since 1936 when the first Indiana REMC started operating in Boone County, the total number has grown to 43. These groups were formed to help speed up the job of making electric service available to rural Indiana. The Indiana REMCs obtained government loans to finance the construction of their distribution lines. The REMCs are currently serving a total of "136,266 members—including farms, homes, churches, schools, small commercial and other rural establishments."*

*From an editorial in the April, 1952 issue of *Indiana Rural News*.

Of the State's 166,627 farms (U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Agriculture), over 95% are now electrified . . . about 52% receiving their service from the REMCs, and about 48% from the Electric Companies of Indiana.

4 INDUSTRIAL

Practically all Indiana industries find purchased power most dependable and economical for them. However, a few Indiana industries generate power for use on their own premises where it can be done without heavy investment in transmission and distribution facilities, and where by-product steam is of prime importance.

JAN 7 1957

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INDIANA'S FURNITURE INDUSTRY

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- In the past decade Indiana has advanced from fourth place to third place among all the states in total household furniture production.
- With 2.6% of the nation's population, Hoosier's produce 9.1% of the nations' household furniture.
- *Per capita*, Indiana ranks **FIRST** among the states in wood living room cabinets, upholstered living room suits, kitchen furniture (wood and metal) and in wood office furniture production -- Also in radio receivers and television sets.
- Contributing substantially to this position is the state's hard-wood veneer and plywood industry which, on a *per capita* basis, ranks -- *second* nationally.

Ind. Industries
cap 1
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DO NOT DISCARD

Man-Made
FORESTS
IN INDIANA

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338
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Indiana's IN D.

Clay Industries

INDIANA ROOM

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**THE
CERAMICS
INDUSTRY**

●
**Brick - Tile
Pottery**

One Of An Industrial Series By...

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF INDIANA, INC.

INDIANA LIMESTONE

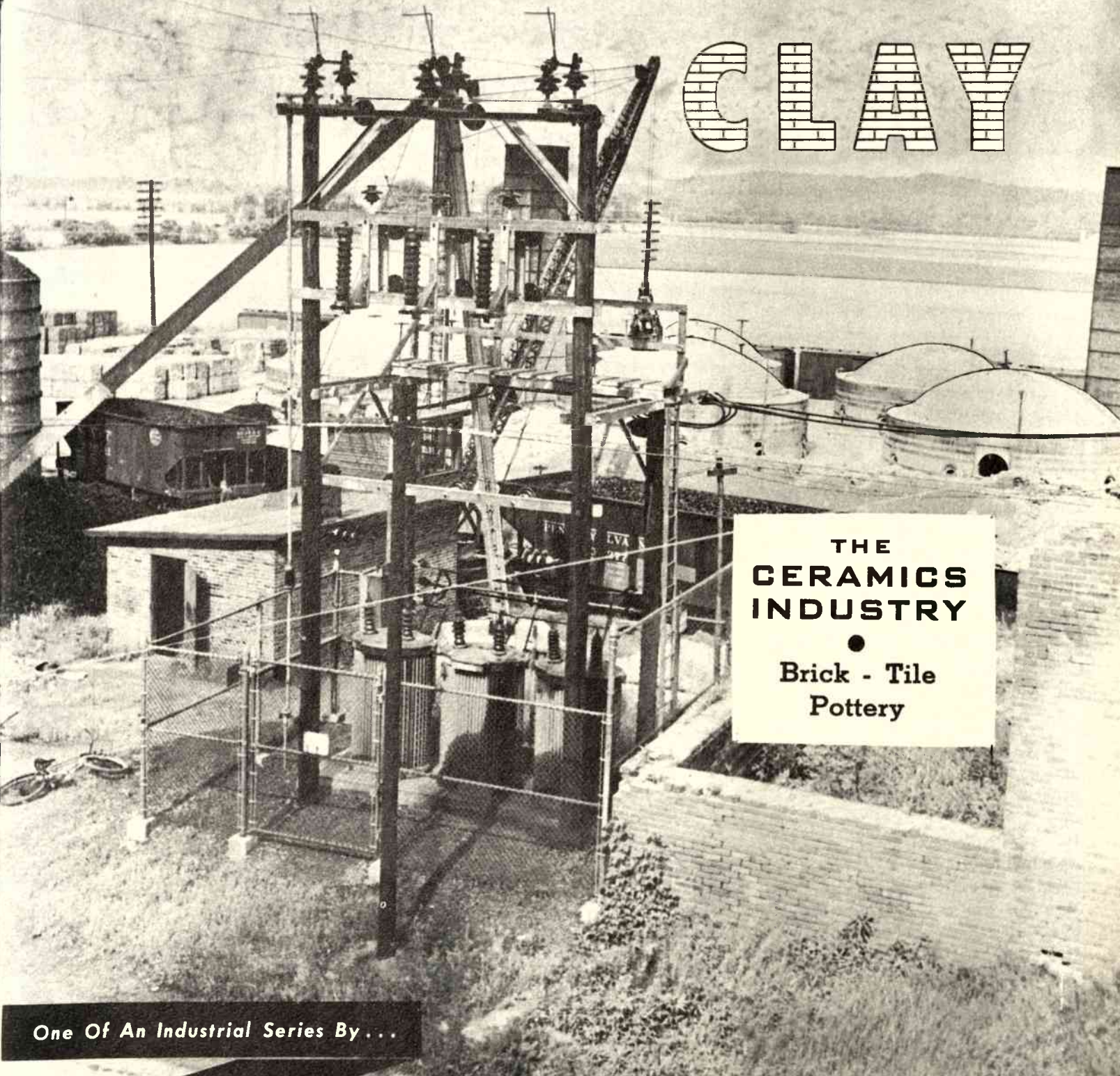
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The Nation's Building Stone

Ind. B. & Industries
Ceramics
Indiana Room
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UNCOMMON CLAY

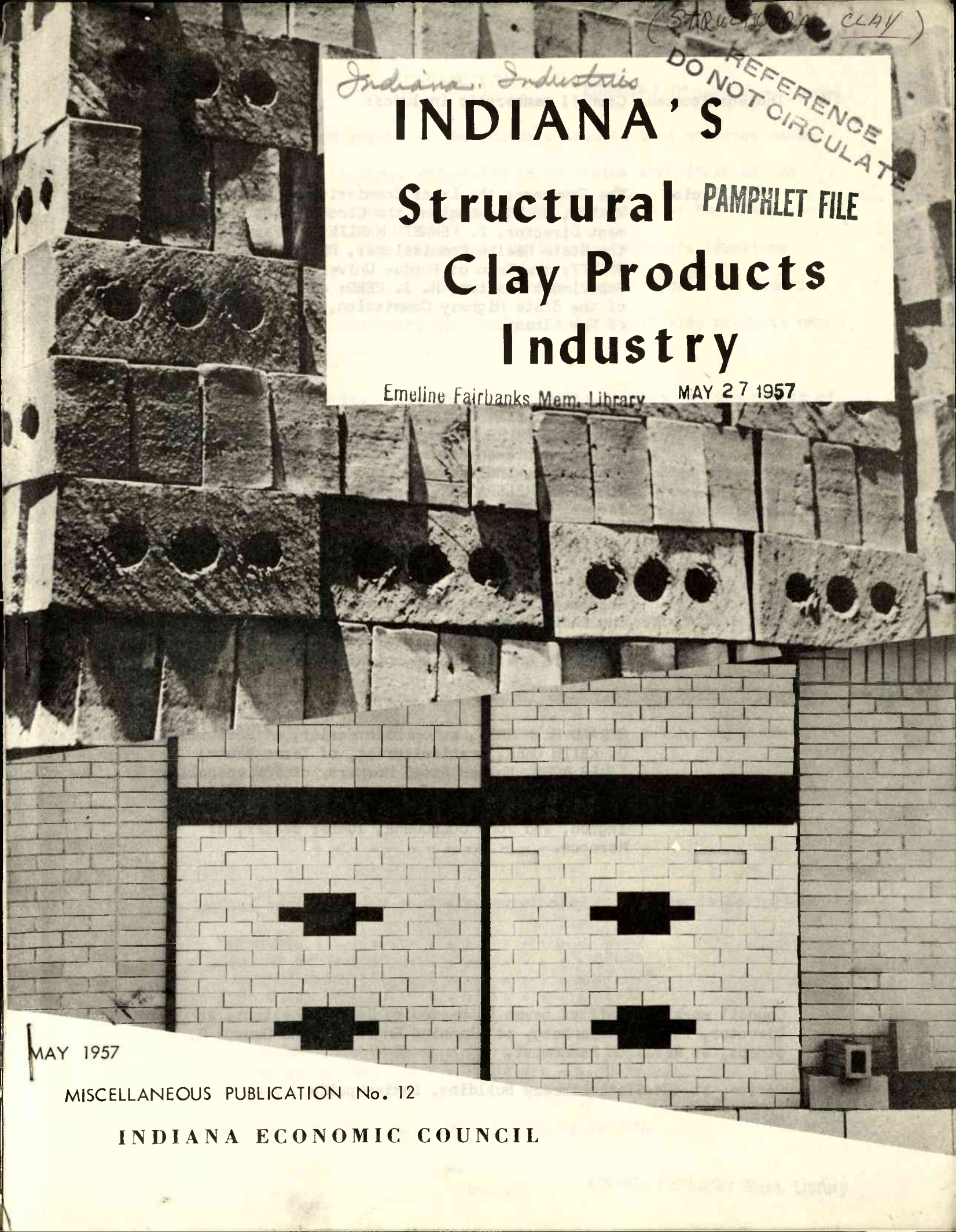


THE
CERAMICS
INDUSTRY

●
Brick - Tile
Pottery

One Of An Industrial Series By . . .

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF INDIANA, INC.



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Indiana Industries

INDIANA'S

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